



DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

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The quality of life of the Western Cape's communities and that of Kannaland Municipality in particular and its future generations will most certainly depend on the ability of the municipality to deliver on its constitutional mandate in the context of the developmental state. This ability depends on the synergy in co-operation between the different spheres of government¹ and the ways and means adopted to ensure public participation².

The aim of this section is to, by virtue of measurement, draw attention to the existence of these comprehensible linkages between the spheres of government. These linkages need to be considered individually and collectively by all government institutions in planning and implementation to inform and direct activities. An imperative for this kind of co-operative governance is a solid working relationship between role players which is often overlooked or not attained within the various planning processes concluded

The planning and implementation of activities by government are informed from beyond the confines of the institution and consequently need to be receptive towards community needs and perceptions. This involves a dedicated approach by government institutions towards communication and participation that centres on continuity and trust. The inception of planning should be an agreement on a visionary position between the community and government with the latter responsible for the execution (in part) of responsibilities towards fulfilment of the agreement.

Strategic vision, mission and goals

The vision statement of the Municipality indicates a desire to create a liveable area in which all can prosper. This then is dissected into more tangible components (see tables below) that correspond with the developmental goals of Ikapa Elihlumayo but simultaneously allow for interpretation beyond the local government function and responsibility.

The following matrix alludes to the relationships within the visionary statement:

Component	Reference to		Function
	Institution	Jurisdiction	
Encouraging self-reliance	Yes	No	Full
Ensuring co-ordination and collaboration between stakeholders	No	Yes	Shared
Promote a healthy and vibrant community	No	Yes	Shared
Unlocking the development potential of the area	No	Yes	Shared
Ensuring that everyone will be active in the economy	No	Yes	Shared
Attracting and keeping a highly skilled workforce and ensuring that literacy and numeracy levels are above average	No	Yes	Shared
Enabling all communities to have access to basic services	Yes	No	Full
Ensuring a safe, healthy and secure environment	No	Yes	Shared
Caring for our vulnerable communities	No	Yes	Shared
Being a government accountable to its communities.	Yes	No	Full

¹ as promoted in Section 41 of the Constitution

² according to Chapter 6 of the Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act 32 of 2000).

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The colour coded blocks indicate an exclusive municipal function while the other components are performed through partnerships between role players or as single entities within a specific legislative obligation.

Alignment with national and provincial goals

The following table illustrates the alignment of Kannaland visionary in relation to the National, Provincial and Regional statements.

National Institutional Indicators			Provincial Development Indicators
• Municipal transformation and organizational development	☺	☺	Broadening economic participation Investing in efficient connectivity infrastructure
• Basic Service Delivery	☺	☺	Creating liveable communities
• Local Economic Development	☺	☺	Fostering resilient and creative communities
• Municipal Financial Viability and Management	☺	☺	Nurturing a culture of tolerance and mutual respect
• Good Governance and Public Participation	☺	☺	Creating and protecting effective governance institutions
• Municipal transformation and organizational development	☺	☺	
Regional Goals and Objectives			
Good governance through institutional transformation, intergovernmental co-operation and public consultation	☺		
Develop appropriate regional economy	☺		
Create an enabling social environment that ensures safe, healthy and vibrant communities	☺		
Ensure an effective and affordable service and infrastructure delivery	☺		
Develop human and social capital	☺		
Sustain Eden environment through resource conservation, good land-use practices and people-centred planning.	☺		

Integrated Development Planning process

The essence of development planning as performed by local government must be to deliver on community-driven goals through the application of appropriate methods within a capacity framework originating from and created within available resources.

The Municipal Systems Act, 2000 provides in the requirement to create a single, inclusive and strategic plan the method by which local government can become the custodian of local development planning. Again, by virtue of measurement, the current state of affairs with regard to the adoption and application of this method and the effect on co-operative governance is determined.

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The following table gives an indication of the compliance to legislative requirements with regard to the formulation of an Integrated Development Plan.

Was IDP approved by Council and implemented ☺	yes
Is the approved IDP seen as the single, inclusive and strategic plan for the municipality ☺	yes
Was the IDP prepared within set timeframes ☺	yes
Does the IDP include all core components (MSA) ☺	yes
Were community needs prioritised at ward level ☺	yes
Was the SDF approved (date) prior to IDP approval by Council ☺	(May) 2007
Did the LGMTEC engagements effect any changes in your draft IDP ☺	no

The Kannaland Municipality does conform to all requirements and it can be assumed that sound implementation of the proposals as stipulated in the IDP, should result in gigantic strides towards attaining the visionary statement. The IDP contains all core components as per Section 26 of Act 32 of 2000.

The Provincial Department offered assistance to draft the IDP due to limited resources at the municipality. The department assisted with the development of the IDP up to a certain phase where after it was completed in-house and workshopped with the community as part of the budget public participation program.

Main considerations during IDP process

The main consideration during our IDP process relates to the approved projects which addresses and reflects the changing needs of the public, the officials and the Council. The biggest consideration will always be the availability of sufficient funds within the municipal budget for a specific year. The other considerations during the 2008/09 IDP process were as follows:

- Provision of basic services
- Prioritisation per ward
- Funding available

District process

Ongoing co-ordination between the different spheres of government is important for successful implementation of the IDP. The IDP of Kannaland Municipality must flow logically into the IDP of the Eden District Municipality. This process is facilitated by the Eden District Municipality IDP Forum on which all their local municipalities are represented.

The IDP Framework determines that the IDP process on both district and local level should take cognizance of the policy and principles for integrated development in the Eden, which was agreed upon during a workshop for the Interim IDP process, and that these overarching goals and outcomes will only be terminated should a new IDP process specifically indicates the necessity of such a step. That particular policy and principles, jointly debated by and decided on by councillors, heads of departments and senior staff members of both the district municipality and the local municipalities, were endorsed by a process of public participation.

NOTES